SUPPLEMENTARY EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

	DOCUMENTS CONSID	ERED TO BE RELEVAN	T	
Сысевогу	Citation of document with ind of relevant pass	ication, where appropriate, ages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF TH APPLICATION (Int.CL6)
A	EP-A-0 501 379 (KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO.,LTD) * page 1 * & JP-A-04 346 986 (KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO.,LTD)		1	C07D473/04 C12P17/18 C07D473/06 //A61K31/52
A	EP-A-0 541 120 (KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD) * page 1 - page 3 *		1	
A	EP-A-0 560 354 (KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD) * page 1 - page 2 *		1	
A	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, 21 June 1993 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 254632t page 852; column r; XP002010672 * abstract * & JP-A-04 346 986 (K LTD)		1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.CL4)
P,A	EP-A-0 619 316 (KYOW LTD) * page 1 - page 2 * _	A HAKKO KOGYO CO.,		C12P
	The supplementary search report has been drawn up for the claims attached hereto.			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Π.	Econiner
X : nar	THE HAGUE CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMEN ticularly relevant if taken alone ticularly relevant if combined with anot ument of the same category	E : earlier patent do after the filing d	ie underlying the current, but pub- ate in the application	lished on, or

& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document

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 A process for producing a xanthine derivative represented by formula (II), comprising converting a xanthine derivative represented by formula (I) (hereinafter, referred to as Compound (I));

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(wherein R¹ and R² independently represent hydrogen, or hydroxy-substituted, oxo-substituted, or unsubstituted lower alkyl) into a xanthine derivative represented by formula (II) (hereinafter, referred to as Compound (II));

(wherein R³ and R⁴ independently represent hydrogen, or hydroxy-substituted, oxo-substituted, or unsubstituted lower 25 alkyl; R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, or oxo; with the proviso that when R⁵ and R⁶ are both hydrogen, at least one of R³ and R⁴ is hydroxy-substituted or oxo-substituted lower alkyl; and X and Y both represent hydrogen or are combined with each other to form a single bond) in 30 the presence of an enzyme source for catalyzing hydroxylation or carbonylation of Compound (II), and collecting the produced Compound (II)

 A process for producing Compound (II), comprising converting a uracil derivative represented by formula (III) (hereinafter, referred to as Compound (III)):

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 (wherein R^1 and R^2 have the same meaning as defined above) into a uracil derivative represented by formula (IV) (hereinafter, referred to as Compound (IV)):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

- (wherein R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, X, and Y have the same meaning as defined above) in the presence of an enzyme source for catalyzing hydroxylation or carbonylation of Compound (III) into Compound (IV), and closing the ring of Compound (IV) by dehydration.
- A production method according to any of Claims 1 and 2, wherein R¹ and R² independently represent hydroxy-substituted, oxo-substituted, or unsubstituted lower alkyl, and R³ and R⁴ independently represent hydroxy-substituted, oxo-substituted, or unsubstituted lower alkyl.
 - A production method according to any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein said enzyme source is derived from microorganisms.
 - A production method according to Claim 4, wherein said microorganisms belong to the genus <u>Absidia</u>, <u>Bacillus</u>, or <u>Beauveria</u>.
 - 6. A xanthine derivative represented by formula (IIa):

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(wherein R^3 and R^4 have the same meaning $% \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2}$